General Certificate of Education
June 2008
Advanced Subsidiary Examination

HC04
HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Unit 4 Child Development
Monday 2 June $2008 \quad 1.30$ pm to 3.00 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an 8-page answer book.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The Examining Body for this paper is AQA. The Paper Reference is HC04.
- Answer all questions.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60 .
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer all questions.
There are 15 marks for each question.

1 The following are motor milestones achieved by most children during the first four years of life:

- threads beads
- picks up small objects
- shows the walking reflex
- hops on one foot
- climbs up stairs
- turns door knobs.
(a) Identify three gross motor milestones from the list above and write them in the order in which they occur with the earliest first.
(b) Identify three fine motor milestones from the list above and write them in the order in which they occur with the earliest first.
(c) Suggest three different types of play equipment that can aid a child's gross motor development.

2 Tanya is seven years old. At her local park she takes turns in playing hopscotch with her friends. When one of her friends falls over, Tanya helps her to get up. Later another girl pushes Tanya to the ground. At school next day Tanya pushes another child over. A teacher sees this and tells Tanya that she must not push people.
(a) (i) From the description identify one anti-social behaviour.
(ii) From the description identify two pro-social behaviours.
(iii) From the description identify two different agents of socialisation.
(b) Explain, using examples, two ways in which parents can help their children to develop pro-social behaviours.
(c) The park contains a paddling pool. Suggest two risks that might occur with this facility and outline how each risk could be reduced.
(4 marks)

3 The table below records the heights of two children on four different occasions over an 18 -month period. The table also gives the mean expected height of children at these different ages.

|  | Height (in centimetres) at different ages |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ months | $\mathbf{1 2}$ months | $\mathbf{1 8}$ months | $\mathbf{2 4}$ months |
| Janine | 68 | 78 | 83 | 88 |
| Hayley | 65 | 73 | 75 | 77 |
| Mean expected height | 65 | 75 | 80 | 85 |

(a) (i) From the data in the table, draw conclusions about Janine's physical development.
(ii) From the data in the table, draw conclusions about Hayley's physical development.
(3 marks)
(b) Name and outline three biological factors that might explain the difference in development between these two children.
(c) (i) The mean data on heights at different ages was obtained from a longitudinal study. What is meant by a longitudinal study in this case?
(ii) Suggest one other measurement of physical growth, apart from height.

4 (a) (i) What did Piaget mean by the term conservation?
(ii) Describe one test of conservation. Include details of what the tester would do and say, and what response would be evidence of conservation.
(iii) By what age are most children able to conserve?
(1 mark)
(b) (i) Child development is influenced by nature and nurture. Outline what is meant by nature in this context.
(2 marks)
(ii) Describe the role of nurture in cognitive development. In your answer refer to at least one play situation.

## END OF QUESTIONS

## There are no questions printed on this page

